DAILY POST.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, and 6 STATE STREET, BOSTON are our agents for the Daily and Weekly Post in those cities, and are authorised to take Advertisements and Subscriptions on as at our Lowest Rates.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 9.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD INTELLIGENCE

The Fire on Liberty Street.

Just as we were going to press on Saturday morning (as we stated in our second edition) a fire broke out (from causes unknown) in the rear of James A. Mazurie's tobacco warehouse, just above the mouth of Smithfield, near Wayne street. The steamers were all on hand (after some delay occasioned by the lateness of the hour and the difficulty of arousing the sleepers) except the Vigilant, now in Philadelphia, being repaired, and all rendered efficient service, including the new Allegheny, which was out for the first time. But their efforts were for a time fruitless to stay the progress of the flames, and before they were extinguished, the tobacco manufactory was completely gutted and also the flour and produce commission house of Knox & McKee, next door.—Some of the goods from both were saved, but the great bulk of them were destroyed with the building. The warehouse above Mazurie's were in imminent danger and were only saved with the greatest difficulty. Wm. Carr & Co's liquor store, adjoining, was on fire two or three times and the stock was somewhat injured by water. The large frame occupied by W. W. Wallace as a marble works, next door below Knox & McKee, was on fire several times, and could scarcely have been saved but for the wind being favorable. The heat was so intense that four large plate glass windows, in the jewelry store of Wm. Stevenson and the clothing store of Geo. Engelking, on the opposite side of Liberty street, were broken by the expansion; they cost $175 each.

The firemen labored unremittingly and the steamers all worked to perfection.—The Allegheny showed her capacity of throwing an immense amount of water and though she was not considered quite ready for service, did her full share in staying the destruction of property.

Mr. Mazurie's loss is difficult to estimate, he being absent from the city. The amount of tobacco in the building was very large, including some 10,000 pounds in kiln and 6,000 pounds not yet "sweated." The loss will scarcely fall short of $15,000, on which there is an insurance of some $10,000. The building, owned by Rev. Dr. Wylie of Philadelphia, was insured for $2,000, in the "Arctic." Mr. Mazurie had, about a year since, expended $10,000 in fitting up the building with new machinery, presses, &c. The loss of Messrs. Knox & M'Kee is from $16,000 to $20,000, but the exact amount cannot be learned until the condition of the flour is ascertained. They had about 3,000 barrels in store, of which some 2,000 barrels were rendered worthless, and the rest badly damaged. They have $5,000 insurance in the Peoples of this city and $10,000 divided among the Arctic, Continental, Home and Standard offices. The building, owned by Rev. Thos. Sproul, of Allegheny, was insured for $2,000. Messrs. Schomacker & Lang's stock, damaged by water, is fully insured. B. Weyman, Allegheny, E. Meyraw, St. Clair street, George Schiffler, Smithfield street, and J. Murphy, Fifth Ward, lost from $250 to $300 each of tobacco sent to Mr. Mazurie's warehouse to be sweated. Wm. Carr & Co.'s loss is fully covered by insurance.

As we have said, the Allegheny boys did nobly, keeping up a double stream from one to four o'clock and a single one from four until eight. They used borrowed hose and so great was the pressure with a single stream that she burst four sections. The new Allegheny may consequently be regarded as one of our fire institutions.

During the fire a portion of a wall fell, injuring three firemen; one, it is said, receiving dangerous internal injuries, another a fractured leg, and a third some ugly bruises.

The Income Tax.

Some misapprehension having arisen in relation to the way and manner of paying the income tax levied by the Act of Congress approved July 1st, 1862, it may not be out of place to give the exact provisions of the law. No tax upon incomes can be levied or collected until the first day of May, 1863. On the first day of May next the assessors shall levy a tax of three per cent. upon all income which shall have exceeded the sum of six hundred dollars during the year ending December 24, 1862. If the income for the year 1862 exceeded the sum of ten thousand dollars the tax shall be five per cent. upon all above six hundred dollars. This tax of three or five per cent. is due and payable on or before the 30th day of June, 1863. If remaining unpaid for thirty days after June 30th a penalty will be imposed. A person, therefore, whose income in 1862 was one thousand dollars, will be assessed at three per cent. on four hundred dollars of that sum on the first day of May next, and will have at least sixty days in which to pay his tax; that is to say, a man who received last year a salary of one thousand dollars must pay an income tax of twelve dollars on or before the 30th day of June next, with the privilege of delay for an additional thirty days. The income tax is to cease absolutely at the end of the year 1866.

Directors of the Oil Exchange.

At a meeting of the Oil Exchange, on Saturday morning, the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year was elected: Messrs. Lytle, Schmertz, Burke, Haldeman, Fleming and Ashworth, with the President, Mr. Josiah King. The appointment of a committee of arbitration was postponed until next meeting, when the President is expected to be present. The Board of Directors was instructed to confer with the City Councils in reference to the storing of oil within the city limits.

Bail Reduced.

Application was made to the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday morning for the discharge on habeas corpus, of Joseph Taylor, committed last week for bigamy. The application was based on the fact that the Mayor had refused to hear the testimony of the woman alleged to be Taylor's "first," but who denied having been married to him, on the ground that she was his wife and incompetent to testify. The Court declined passing upon the question fully, but Judge Stowe, remarking that if the man had been committed as stated it was a gross outrage, ordered the bail, previously fixed at $1,000, to be reduced to $500.

Ice.

The dealers are now obtaining a fair quality of ice from the rivers, about five inches thick, in sufficient quantities to warrant the community in believing that they will have an abundant supply of ice next summer at fair prices—which was not the case last year, when proprietors of ice houses were obliged to bring it from a distance.

New Trial.

A new trial has been awarded in the Slacker, Gamble & Co. nuisace case tried at the last term. The ground upon which the decision was made was that defendants ought to have been tried on the plea of former acquittal first.

Jail Physician.

It is stated that the County Commissioners and Sheriff, are "halting between two opinions" on the appointment of a physician to the jail, two favoring Dr. Scroggs and two Dr. McCandless, the present incumbent, who, if no successor is appointed, will hold over.

Pennsylvania Railroad Connections.

The Philadelphia *North American* has the following article upon the connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad:

No fact connected with the history and operations of this great corporation is of more interest than the numerous branches in this State which the company has built or has in progress. So noiselessly are these works pushed forward, that it only occasionally comes before the public to show what is going on. In order to keep our readers advised on this subject, we subjoin some information as to the branches and connections of this work, so far as they lie in the State of Pennsylvania:

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, leased.
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, leased.
Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, leased.
Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, leased.
Indiana, Pa., branch Railroad, leased.
Cumberland Valley Railroad, leased.
Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.
Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, building.
Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, building.
Lewistown and Bellefonte Railroad, building.
Ebensburg Branch Railroad, building.
East Brandywine and Waynesburg Railroad building.

Of these works the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago is thus far the greatest. When taken in hand by our company it was still incomplete and languishing, but under the energetic management of our directors the road was finished, well stocked, and has become one of the heaviest transportation routes in the West. There is now a good prospect of its becoming a regular dividend-paying road, as its finances have been established upon a sound basis, and the trade done is very large. This is practically the Chicago branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

As regards the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, it is thus far entirely disconnected from the main line, and finds its way to this city via the Reading Railroad, which is owned by a different corporation. The only other connection at present probable is by way of the Northern Central Railroad from Sunbury to Harrisburg, which would take all the trade of the Erie road over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, although another route is feasible, via the Catawassa, Williamsport, Quakake, Lehigh Valley and North Pennsylvania, and might under some circumstauces be used. If any change is made from the Reading route, however, it seems probable that the line via Sunbury and Harrisburg will be taken advantage of. In that case the road from Philadelphia to Harrisburg would be the trunk line, and that via Harrisburg and Sunbury the Erie branch—the whole plan, with the forks to Erie and Pittsburg, resembling the Illinois Central.

The Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad is an integral part of the trunk line, and is under a long lease. It has, however, two routes, one via Mount Joy, and the other taking the river via Columbia and Marietta. The former is the old, and the latter the new route, and both are useful in accommodating the enormous business of the main line, as well as in developing the local interests.

The Indiana, (Penna.) is a local tributary, running between Blairsville and the town of Indiana. It is completed and in operation. The Ebensburg branch is also a local road from the town of Ebensburg to the main line, using the Portage Railroad, formerly owned by the State for a part of the route. The Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad is a branch built to accommodate the Broad Top coal trade, and finished and used for that purpose, but likely to be extended further to the town of Bedford. We explained recently, at some length, the importance of the Bald Eagle Valley branch from Tyrone through Lock Haven to Bellefonte, as a part of a through route between Boston and the West, via Albany and Pittsburgh. The Tyrone and Clearfield, the Lewistown and Bellefonte, the Ebensburg and the East Brandywine and Waynesburg roads are all mere local branches. The Pittsburgh and Steubenville road is intended to afford a shorter and more direct connection through central and southern Ohio and Indiana. This long delayed work is now in a fair way for completion throughout.

Important Decision on the License Law.

On Saturday morning, in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Stowe rendered a decision in the case of Thos. Bell & Co., indicted for violating the license law, by selling, at a warehouse in this city, whiskey in original packages, manufactured by them at Freeport. The Judge held that defendants were guilty under the act of April 28th, 1858, and subject to the penalties therefor, and ordered judgment accordingly.

Brass Founding and Gas Fitting

We take great pleasure in commending to our readers the long-established and widely known firm of Davis & Phillips, whose warehouse is at No. 110 Water and 104 First street. The extent of their business and the practical knowledge gained by experience enables them to compete with any in the same line of business. They make brass castings of every description and their manner of finishing leaves nothing to be desired. They make pumps and brass fittings and pay special attention to fitting up and refitting oil refineries on the most approved plan. They also make and sell iron pipe of various sizes, for a variety of purposes. In short there is nothing in the way of brass founding, gas fitting or plumbing that they cannot do at short notice and in a satisfactory manner. Our citizens feel the value of such an establishment and any one abroad desiring anything such as is mentioned in their advertisements should at once send an order to Davis & Phillips.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The reputation of this *ne pluss ultra* of sewing machines is so wide spread and its superiority is generally known and admitted that they are found in houses where sewing machines are used in about the proportion of three to one. The stitch taken by this machine cannot be unraveled, is alike on both sides and forms no ridge.—It is applicable to almost any fabric and improvement after improvement has been added until it can hem, stitch, quilt, fell, gather, bind, cord, tuck and braid. At the late exhibition of sewing machins at the World's Fair, London, all the machines in wocld competing, those made by Wheeler & Wilson were awarded the highest premium. Indeed they have become the acknowledged standard of excellence. Over one hundred thousand are now in use throughout the country, and they give universal satisfaction. Those now sold are warranted for three years.—The agents for this city are Messrs. Wm. Sumner & Co., No. 27 Fifth street, where all who think of purchasing should call.

Committed for Burglary.

A colored man named Amos Sly has been committed to jail by the Mayor to answer a charge of burglary, preferred by Allen Maclay, who accuses him of entering his house and stealing thirty cents.

Revenue Decision.

Geo. S. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has decided that bills of sale of vessels do not come within the meaning of the excise law and are therefore exempt from stamp duty.

Relieved.

A Memphis letter states that Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, of Washington County, has, at his own request, been relieved of the command of the 13th Army Corps. He is sick, at the Gayaso House.

Good for the Children.

The pupils of the Second Ward (Allegheny) Public School have recently sent to Col. J. B. Clark's regiment, one hundred and fifty pairs of socks, knit by themselves, the receipt of which has been acknowledged, 25 pounds of lint, 1500 yards bandages, 600 handkerchiefs, 45 hospital sheets, and other articles, all made at home after school hours, have also been forwarded by the pupils.

Mons. Tetedoux's Concert.

The concert given by the pupils of Mons. Clement Tetedoux on Saturday evening at Masonic Hall, was a great success. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and, after the aisles had been crowded with benches and chairs many ladies were obliged to stand during the whole evening. The entertainment was excellent, in every way creditable to the performers, some of whom were volunteer amateurs and the rest pupils of Mr. Tetedoux, whose efficiency as a teacher was fully evidenced in the execution of the latter. The solos were good, particularly those by Miss Ella Stewart and the concerted pieces went off well. Prof. De Ham and Mr. Charles Mellor presided at the piano, having volunteered their services for the occasion. The former gentleman may felicitate himself on the reception of the finale, a fine national cantata set to music by himself.

Matilda Heron.

To-night the great artist makes her *debut* at the Pittsburgh Theater in her own translation of *Medea*, a character to which she stands unrivaled. It is now nearly four years since Miss Heron has appeared in this city, and we have no doubt the houses during her short sojourn of six nights will be crowded to overflowing by the fashion and beauty of our city. On Tuesday evening she will produce her new and thrilling drama of "Edith," or the Earl's Daughter. The incidents of the play are taken from the celebrated novel of East Lynne, by Mrs. Henry Wood, and has been very cleverly dramatized by Benj. Edward Woolfe, Esq., of Boston. It is said that Matilda Heron's rendition of the character of Edith is a wonderful performance, surpassing all her other dramatic efforts. The drama is of such an interesting and exciting character, that it touches every heart by its painful naturalness. During her performances at Niblo's Garden, New York, she produced this drama, and it created the greatest excitement. The houses were crowded to overflowing, and many hundreds were turned from the doors, unable to gain admittance. That it will produce a great sensation in this city we have no doubt. Seats may be secured this morning for the first three night's performances. Be early, as there doubtless will be a rush!

The Old Folks.

The Continental Old Folks give their first concert at Masonic Hall this evening. We need not dwell upon the merits of the company, but merely refer to the announcement elsewhere and inform those who have never heard them that a visit to one of their quaint entertainments will be amply repaid. The Old Folks have always met with deserved success, and we doubt not, again.

Charles Lever.

The last novel by Charles Lever, Barrington, just issued by Harper Brothers, is on sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

Singing.

H. D. Brecht, teacher, No. 128 Smithfield street.

DIED:

On Saturday evening, Feb. 7th, at 8 o'clock, JOSEPH JACKSON, late of Co. E, 53d Regiment, Pa. Vols., in the 43d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 18 Mattock's Alley, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines, for family manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CJATONAY, General Agent, 18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF

FANCY AND PLAIN

FURNITURE & CHAIRS

WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD STREET

(Between Sixth street and Virgin Alley.)

no9 PITTSBURGH.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—70 acres 102 perches, situate eight miles from the city near Perrysville, and five miles from the river, dwelling house, new barn, stable, well of water, good springs, two orchards of choice fruit, large garden, grape vines, shrubbery, etc., enclosed with good fence, eleven acres of timber of the best quality, remainder in cultivation, six foot vein of coal under the whole farm.

For price and terms apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, Commercial Brokers, fab6 51 Market street

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE OIL EXCHANGE—In accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the Oil Exchange, Notice is hereby given the members of that Association, that an alteration to the 18th Section of the Constitution will be called up on Wednesday the 18th. GEO. H THURSTON, feb5:2wd Sec'y Oil Exchange

Spencer & M'Kay, BREWERS AND MALSTERS, PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY, Pittsburgh, September 10, 1862.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOS. SPENCER and W. H. GARRARD was dissolved on the 20th of August, 1862, W. H. GARRARD being authorized to settle up the business of the late firm at the office in the Brewery. The Brewing Business will be continued by SPENCER & M'KAY, who intend to have always on hand a superior article of ALE, PORTER and BROWN STOUT. The undersigned will be thankful to the friends of the late firm for a continuance of their patronage, and promise to make it their aim to give satisfaction to all who may purchase from them.

Mr. ROBERT WATSON, of Liberty street, so long known to the business community, will have the management of our business, with the full control in the Brewery.

Address all orders to SPENCER & McKAY, Phœnix Brewery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH SPENCER, JAMES McKAY. sel5-1yd

$5,50 WEBSTER'S $5,50 UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

Fifty copies, complete, Pictorial Edition at $5.50 for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, jan7 81 Wood street.

FOR RENT—A GOOD THREE STORY DWELLING, corner Third and Cross streets. Inquire of S. Cuthbert & Sons, or W. H. SMITH & CO., Jan30 118 Second street.

INTERESTING TO CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS, MILLINERS AND PEDDLERS

During this month, (January) we will close out our entire stock of the following seasonable goods at

Reduced Prices,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS

Dealers will find our assortment of these goods well suited to their trade, both in price and variety, the prices of many articles being lower than they can to-day be bought in the New York or Philadelphia markets.

Germantown, Boston Ribbed and Knit Woolen Hosiery; Gloves, Gaunt'ets, Buck and Wool Gloves and Mitts; Woolen Undershirts and Drawers, Wool Hoods, Comforts, Scarfs, &c.

Also, of Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Buttons, Threads, Braids and Notions, our stock is not surpassed in cheapness by any in the city.

We ask special notice in our stock of HOOP SKIRTS, as we have facilities for supplying the best and most reliable make at very low rates.

MACRUM & GLYDE. No. 78 Market Street. jan16 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

Further Particulars of the Naval Engagement at Charleston.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LATER FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS

LARGE FLEET FOR THE SOUTH.

NASHVILLE ITEMS.

Disastrous Fire at Toledo, Ohio

Dispatches from Louisville.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 8.—The iron steamer Princess Royal, in charge of Acting Master Edwin Van Sice, arrived off the Navy Yard to-day. She brings highly important intelligence, both as relates to her capture and the rebel attack on our blockading squadron at Charleston, showing conclusively that there is no foundation for the assumption of the rebels that the blockade of Charleston was ever raised by the departure of the United States fleet. Only two vessels out of eight or ten having been disabled and obliged to leave. It appears from the statement of intelligent eye witnesses that the cause of this attack of the rebel rams on our squadron was owing to the capture of the Princess Royal, the captain and pilot of that vessel having escaped ashore during the darkness of the night, and communicated the intelligence to the enemy. The Princess Royal endeavored to run the blockade by way of Breach Inlet on the 29th, but was discovered by the pilot boat Blunt and the signal being given, the Unadilla proceeded towards her and captured the prize without other assistance. It was then discovered that the captain and pilot had succeeded in getting ashore by a small boat carrying important dispatches to the rebel government.

The Unadilla carried her to the side of the Houstonic, and laid there till daylight, when the thunder of guns was heard, accompanied by sharp flashes of fire. It was supposed that our fleet was engaged in making captures, or the Alabama or Florida were endeavoring to force an entrance.

Two rebel iron clads were seen coming slowly from the direction of Stono inlet towards our fleet. They attacked the Mercedita first; one ram struck her on the water edge, keeling her over, and at the same time firing a shot which entered one of her boilers, causing the death of three persons, including the gunner by shot and steam. The ram then hailed the Mercedita and Capt. Stellwagen lowered one of his small boats, after leaving one of the plugs out, allowing the water to enter it. The ram answered our hail by replying—Confederate ram Palmetto State. Do you surrender? This was repeated three times to Capt. Stellwagen; each inquiry replying I am in a sinking condition. The rebels answered Go d——n you to h—l if you don't surrender I will blow you out of the water. Send your boat aboard.

The boat which Capt. Stellwagen lowered then conveyed his Lieut. and Executive officer to the side of the rebel ram, and the officer asked to be admitted on board. This was refused. The Lieut. then repeated Stellwagen's statement that we were in a sinking condition. The rebel officer replied you cannot sink lower than the rails; we cannot take you aboard. The officer then gave his parole as demanded and returned to the ship. The rebels were thus successfully deceived as to the condition of the Mercedita, and did not capture her, thinking she was in a sinking condition. She laid in shoal water and hence their reply that she could not sink lower than her rails.

The ram then steamed toward the Keystone State, and sent a shot through her steam drum, causing the death of 21 persons; 12, by shot; 9, by being scalded by steam, and 15 wounded, who are now lying at Port Royal, some in a precarious condition.

In the meantime, the U. S. gunboat, Houstonic engaged the ram, driving her away. At half past six o'clock in the morning, both rams left the scene and proceeded to Charleston.

During this attack on our fleet the Princess Royal, which laid near the Housatonic, was the chief object of the prize on both sides, succeeded in getting off, mainly through the energy of third assistant Engineer Thurston, who piled in her fires all the inflamable material at hand. Her escape is chiefly owing to his endeavors as well as her safe arrival at this port, notwithstanding the severe gale which prevailed during her passage from Port Royal, although she was built to soft Scotch coal instead of the anthracite, with which our Navy is supplied. She made 10 knots an hour on her trip with ease in the heaviest storm. Her usual rate of speed is 15 knots.

The Mercedita steamed down to Port Royal, escaping with only one of her boilers injured. She arrived safe at Port Royal and would be repaired in a day or two. The Keystone State was entirely disabled, but was towed down to Port Royal by the Memphis.

The rebel statements that the federal fleet had entirely disappeared from the port of Charleston are entirely unsustained by the facts. The fleet consisted of the following vessels: The Unadilla, Housatonic, Augusta, Quaker City, Keystone State and Mercedita, besides the pilot boat Blunt, Memphis and other vessels.

During the daytime our blockading fleet are not particular as to keeping their station, and on the day of this assault most of the vessels sailed toward the Keystone State to ascertain her condition and whether she wanted any assistance. This may account for their apparent absence at the time of the visit of the foreign consuls as mentioned by rebel papers.

Four vessels as usual, resumed their positions at dark.

The new Ironsides arrived the next day to reinforce the blockade.

The following, are the officers aboard the Princess Royal; Acting Master, Edward VanStice; 1st Assistant Engineer, H. C. Victor; Acting Assistant Engineer, N. D. Bates; Surgeon, Dr. Bacon; Second Engineer, H. C. Thurston; Acting Master mates, Chas. M. Hall, and Chas. Myers.

Dr. Bacon leaves to-night for Washington with special dispatches.

Information is also brought by the Princess Royal of an attack by the iron clad Montauk on Fort McAllister on the 28th. She was not at all disabled, but received seventeen shot on her side and 12 on her turret without receiving any injury whatever, although engaged five hours.—She returned to her anchorage for want of shell, and it being foggy the next morning she did not return to the attack.

The Princess Royal has aboard besides, a large amount of arms and ammunition, the complete machinery for the construction of an iron clad steamer; also as a passenger an English mechanic who is well versed in process of making and hardening projectiles. Her value is variously estimated, but she is doubtless worth a million of dollars, and her possession by the rebels would have been incalculable and well worth the efforts they made to obtain her by the attack on our blockading squadron.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In compliance with the request of the House of Representatives, another large mass of documents relative to Mexican affairs has been communicated to that body. They will probably cover one thousand printed octavo pages, and form a history of events connected with that Republic for the last six months, including the diplomacy of France and England, Spain and the United States and Mexico. To these papers the Charge d' Affairs of Mexico, Romora has so largely contributed that Secretary Seward officially expresses to him his thanks for keeping him so fully advised.

In one of the dispatches, Senior Romora says, the Mexican government has treated French prisoners with so much kindness as to surprise even their own friends. He further informs Seward that there are many deserters from the French army, because they are convinced of the injustice of the war. Those who have come in state, rather than continue in it they desire to become citizens of Mexico, and betake themselves to peaceful occupation.

Romora does not neglect to remind our government of the danger to the entire American Continent in the possible event of the French success in Mexico. This faithful and respected representative of that Republic promptly brought to the notice of our government the conduct of Com. Bell, at Acapulco and elsewhere on the Pacific coast, showing that that officer had manifested partiality for the French; thus departing from the principle of neutrality and seriously interfering with the maritime pursuits of the Mexicans.

The Navy Department has admitted the course of Bell, which has been such as to warrant the severe charges brought against him by Gov. Pesquera, and promised a remedy against the repetition of like offences.

Captain Pennock in announcing to the Navy Department the destruction by fire of the gunboat Glide, at Cairo, says: He expects to recover her guns and machinery.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 7.—The flag of truce boat New York left this afternoon for City Point, with thirty rebel prisoners, in charge of Capt. Alexander Mann, of the 3d New York Infantry. Col. Ludlow sent up on the boat a large supply of clothing and medical stores, for the comfort of the Union prisoners in and about Richmond. On the return of the New York we expect from 700 to 900 Union prisoners to arrive.

The storm has entirely cleared away and the telegraph cable will soon be repaired.

There has been no arrival as yet from the blockading fleet off Charleston.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamship Hansa arrived early this morning with Liverpool dates of the 21st, and advices by telegraph of the 22d via Southampton.

The ship William Mitchell, reports being boarded by a federal war steamer in search of the pirate Alabama.

The submarine cable between Bugtiari and Trapain, 700 miles in length, has been successfully submerged.

Napoleon received the Prussian Ambassador in great state.

The Moniteur states that the ambassador dwelt upon the friendly relations existing between France and Prussia, adding his conviction that the treaty of commerce recently concluded would strengthen the ties of friendship.

The Emperor said that since his interview with the King of Prussia, he had always desired that their relations should become more cordial. He believed the commercial treaty was the best means of consolidating the union of France and Prussia.

The Turin Stampaden states that financial difficulties compelled the Italian government to ask the chambers to authorize the immediate conclusion of a new loan.

The new Spanish ministry has been formed.

General O'Donnell is President of the counsel and war minister.

Fuad Pasha is dead.

The election of the President of the Greek Assembly takes place on the 19th. Fears are entertained lest the present crisis should lead to civil war. Should the Duke of Coburg accept the Greek throne, Prince Alfred would not immediately succeed him on the Coburg throne, as a council of regency would provisionally administer the government in the Duke's name.

The English coast was visited by severe gales on the 19th and 20th.

New York Central R. R. shares have advanced 2 per cent.; Erie R. R. ½ per cent.; Illinois Central ½ per cent.; U. S. 6s, declined, ½; Virginia 6s, ½.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22.—The gale has subsided. Ashore off Liverpool, the ship J. H. Elliott, for New York, crew saved; ship Jane G. Store, for Kingston, two men were drowned; both ships will be a total loss. The Yorkshire from Australia has arrived with $300,000 pounds in gold. The Times of the 22d says consols had a downward tendency on Wednesday, in consequence of the idea that the Bank of France may resolve on a fresh advance to 6 per cent. in the sale of discount, on 22d, necessitating a similar step on the part of the Bank of England, which would otherwise not be immediately anticipated.

The sale for short loans on the exchange was 2½. French rente 70 F. 5c; Penn'a R. R. improved ½; Erie R. R. 3d mortgages, and Illinois central dollar bond receded, and shares of both descriptions ½ each.

The Switzerland national consul has ratified the treaty with France, relative to Daffer's Valley.

Two English joint stock banks have been opened at Vienna.

It is denied that an Austrian corps of observation is to be assembled on the Sewir frontier.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—The sales of cotton the past ten days has been 5,000 bales, including 2,500 to speculators and exporters. The market closes with a downward tendency and a decline of ⅛d for surats. The advices from Manchester are unfavorable the market closing flat. Breadstuffs—The market is easier. The circulars of Bingland, Wakefield & Richardson quote flour with downward tendency at 22@26s. Wheat easier.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.—Sales of cotton to-day was 4,000 bales, which 2,000 were to speculators and exporters; the market closing unchanged though there is an upward tendendy. Breadstuffs quiet and steady; corn firm and provisions heavy.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Consols for money. 92½.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 8.—The expedition under Gens. Davis and Morgan, sent in pursuit of Forest and Wheelers retreating force, returned this evening. Seven miles this side of Charlotte we captured 30 prisoners; also Col. Carroll and Major Rumbrant, of Forest's staff.

A number of Paymasters have arrived and will soon commence paying the troops.

Trains will run to Murfreesboro early this week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Constitution from Panama, arrived with $300,000 in gold recovered from the wreck of the steamer Golden Gate. The British steamer Rupert Lowe arrived to take her place on the China line.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—Letters from Vicksburg to the 31st ult., say that the canal project has been fully adopted, and the largest possible force will be kept at work night and day until completed. It must be wholly cut to the required width and depth, it having been demonstrated that no reliance can be placed on the action of the water in washing it out. Some weeks will elapse before the completion of this work.

The troops from above continued to arrive.

[illegible] Co., Fourth Ev[illegible] Feb. 9, [illegible] Fortress Monroe, [illegible] Beauregard, [illegible] Hilton Head, [illegible] Secretary of War, [illegible] Chief Justice Taney, [illegible] Secretary Chase, [illegible] Postmaster General Blair, [illegible] Attorney General Bates, [illegible] Secretary Seward, [illegible] Secretary Stanton, [illegible] President Lincoln, [illegible] has completed [illegible] out. His good [illegible] eral efficiency [illegible] admiration of all. [illegible] agitated and trembling [illegible]

The next gale from the South will bring to your ears the clashing and resounding of arms. The army is in a splendid condition and in the very best of spirits and eager for the conflict, with all its flattering prospects of success.

Gen. Wessel is left in command at Newbern, with an adequate force for any emergency.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 7.—A fire this morning destroyed a store, No. 61 Summit street, in this city, occupied by Griswold & Co., as coffee and spice mills. The falling walls demolished the adjoining building, occupied by Messenger & Bond, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, burying a number of persons in the ruins. Five bodies have already been recovered and it is feared that more will yet be found. Several persons were wounded. The loss of Griswold & Co. amounted to $30,000 in which there is an insurance of $16,000. Messenger & Bond lost $8,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 6.—The hospital ship, Euterpe, Capt. Joseph Arey, has arrived here only forty-eight hours from Newport.

The storm is still raging and the rains have carried away all the snow which fell at the commencement of the season.

The Ericsson has arrived at Hampton Roads.

The steamboat Thomas A. Morgan, Capt. Plun, made her trip to day from Yorktown. The storm prevented her doing so yesterday. She brought to Fortress Monroe to-day three deserters from the 36th Virginia.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 7.—The Glasgow, Kentucky dispatches of the 6th says: Ferguson and Hamilton, with the rebels, are across the river, carrying off citizens and committing all sorts of depredations.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES

Low Prices.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,

TORRENCE & McGARR,

APOTHECARIES.

Corner Fourth and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery and Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar, Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.

☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only. 10|9|ly

Bankrupt's Sale of Boots and Shoes

SELLING AT No. 28 FIFTH ST.

WITHOUT THE LEAST REGARD to cost, as they must be closed out immediately.

COME AND SEE.

2d Door below Exchange Bank. no24

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

ARRIVED.

Franklin, Bennett, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clarke, do.

DEPARTED.

Franklin, Bennett, Brownsville,
Gallatin, Clarke, do
Minerva, Gordon, Wheeling.
Armada, Johnston, Cincinnati.
Nellie Rogers, Gould do
Lizzie Martin, Brown, do

☞ The river—Last evening at twilight there were 7 feet of water in the channel. Weather mild.

☞ The splendid passenger steamer Nelly Rogers, Capt Gould is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. Persons going that way should call early and secure a passage.

☞ The Fine passenger steamer Silver Cloud, S. Shuman, Commander, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations and experienced officers. Capt. Conway has charge of the office.

☞ The new and splendid passenger steamer EMPEROR, C. A. Davis, Commander, leaves to-day for Cincinnati. This boat is A No. 1 in every respect, and has as clever a set of officers as can be found. Capt. West Bravo will be found in the office.

CINCINNATI, February 6, 1863.

CAPTAIN WM. EVANS:

DEAR SIR:—The following is a manifest of the steamer Armenia, from St. Louis:

Clarke & Co., 2,421 bbls Flour, 250 bbls Pork, 42 hhds Tobacco, 4 bales Cotton, 6 boxes M'dse; R. T. Kennedy & Bro., 1,180 sacks Wheat. H. H. Collins, 36 bbls Fire Clay. C. & W. R. Road, 69 doz. Hides. Watt & Wilson, 100 doz. Hides. Lappe & Wise, 144 doz. Hides. Oinhauser, Gerstenford & Co., 55½ tons Pig Iron. Owner on board, 120 bbls Flour. John H. House, 1 bbl, 3; box. Geo. B. Jones, 2 lines, 1 box, 1 chest. R. H. King, 17 bags Feathers.

Respectfully yours,
A. H. McC., Jr.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, FEB. 10—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer, SILVER CLOUD, S. Shuman, Commander, leaves as announced for.

For freight or passage apply on board.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, FEB. 9—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer EMPEROR, Captain C. A. Davis Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
feb9 JOHN FLACK, Ag't

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, FEB. 9—4 p. m.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID steamer NELLIE ROGERS, E. W. Gould, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
fel9 J. FLACK, Agent.

Wheeling, Gallipolis, Parkersburg & Portsmouth Regular Weekly Packet.

THE FAST RUNNING passenger steamer ECHO, Jas Walton, commander, will leave as announced above and intermediate points this day at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jan9 W. B. WHEELER, Ag't, JOHN FLACK, Ag't.

TO STEAMBOAT MEN—THE UNdersigned are prepared with competent workmen to re-Gild or re-Bronze and repair Steamboats, Chandaliers, Brackets, Lamps, &c., making them equal to new, and altering Lard oil once to burn Carbon Oil. Also to furnish new ones at short notice. Lanterns, Cans, Oil, and everything in the trade kept on hand at the Lamp and Oil store 164 Wood street, near Sixth.

WELDON, REIBEKE & KELLY. jan15

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.

WM. HAZLETT

Has opened an office at

NO 90 WATER STREET,

Where he will transact a General Steamboat Agency business, and would solicit a share of patronage from steamboat men. ap24-1yd

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,

(Successor to Jas. Holmes & Co.,)

PORK PACKER,

Dealer in Bacon, Lard, Sugar-Cured Hams, Smoked Beef, &c.

Corner Market and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. deo11:1yd.

JAMES ROBB,

NO. 89 MARKET STREET

Has now on hand a large stock of fall and winter

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising all the different varieties and style to be found.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmoral Boots with double and tripple soles.

Mens', Boys' and Youth's Calf, Coarse and Kip Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Mens' Long Leged Water Proof Cavalry Boots of a very superior quality.

Call and examine his stock as he warrants his goods to give general satisfaction.

JAMES ROBB, oc29 89 Market street.

MASONIC HALL

ONE WEEK.

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, and during the following Week,

A FEW REMARKABLE CONCERTS

On Wednesday and Saturday Evenings,

THE CELEBRATED

OLD FOLKS

Numbering Company, all in the costumes of ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO!

Who will be assisted by the talented young artiste,

Miss GEORGINA and ADELIE,

PAIGE SISTERS,

Whose birdlike warblings have justly obtained for them the reputation of being the most delightful Concert Singers in America.

MR. JAS. T. GULICK,

The eminent American Basso, whose remarkable voice has excited the wonder and admiration of thousands throughout the country.

COUSIN REUBE